

Air Force Science & Technology Issues & Opportunities Regarding High Performance Embedded Computing

23 September 2009



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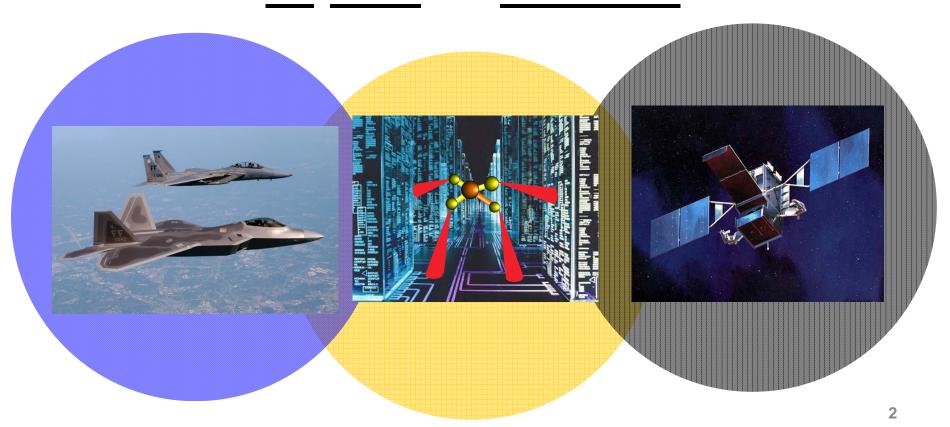
Report Documentation Page

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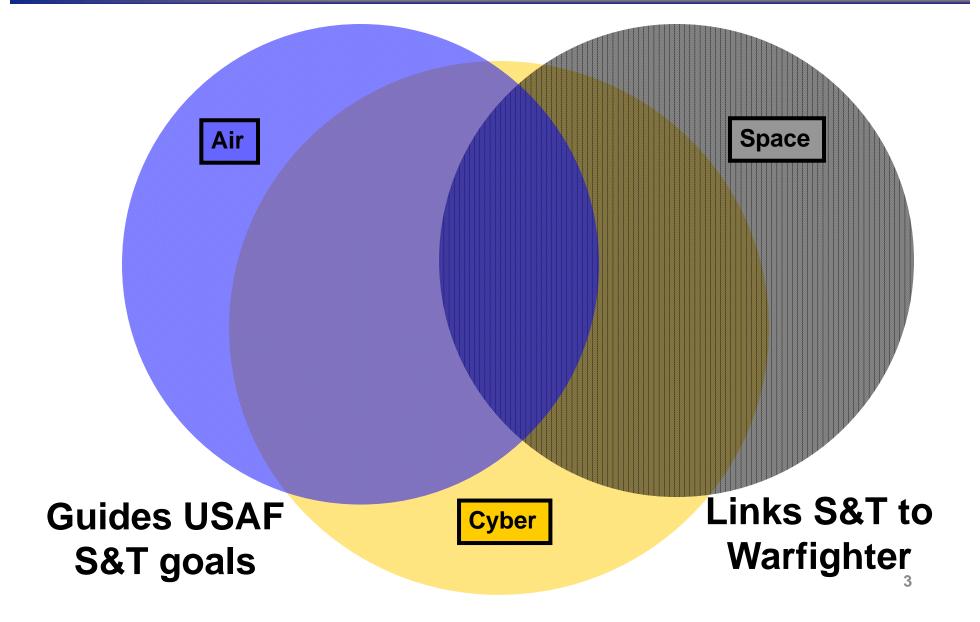
The mission of the United States Air Force is to fly, fight and win... in Air, Space and Cyberspace.





USAF S&T Vision









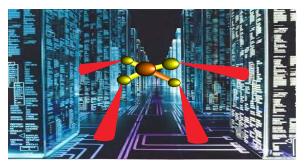
Challenges by Domain



- Air: Persistant air dominance is at risk
 - Increasingly effective air defenses
 - Proliferation of 5th gen fighters, cheap cruise missiles, and UASs
 - Light-speed war possibilities are terrifying
- Space: Now a contested domain
 - Increasingly important
 - Increasingly vulnerable
- Cyber: Cyber warfare has begun
 - We don't control the battlespace
 - We rely on it more and more
 - We can't find the enemy









Opportunities – Air: Across the Technology Spectrum



- Endurance Efficient aerodynamics, efficient propulsion, lightweight structures
- Alternative Fuels Fischer-Tropsch, biomass, carbon sequestration
- Sensors 360 degree coverage, structural load-bearing antennas
- Speed Hypersonics, thermal, flight controls, maneuverability, payloads
- Thermal Management Produce less heat, tolerate more heat, dissipate more efficiently, convert more effectively
- Modeling & Simulation Virtual prototyping, live-virtual-constructive environments
- Manufacturing Technology Lean, diagnostics, just-in-time production
- •UASs Swarming, semi-autonomous then autonomous, learning, healing
- Micro Air Vehicles Sensor miniaturization, flight agility, autonomy
- Integrated Systems Health Management Self-reporting systems, autonomous reconfiguration to maintain mission capability
- Responsive to needs of sister services, needs of the Nation

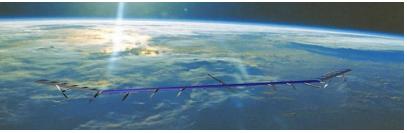


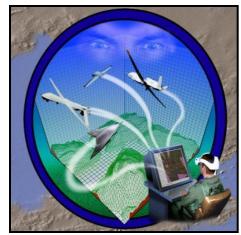
Opportunities – Air: "We Can Control the Vertical"



- C²ISR (High-to-Medium Altitudes)
 - Endurance
 - Aerodynamics
 - Propulsion
 - Layered Sensing
 - Sensors
 - Processing & Integration
- ATTACK (Medium Altitudes)
 - Swarming Brains (UAVs)
 - Programming & Processing
- URBAN & SOLIC (Low Altitudes)
 - Maneuverability
 - Morphing structures, bio-mimetics
 - Miniaturization
 - Micro- & Nano-
 - Autonomy
 - Sensors
 - Game Theory & Processing











Opportunities – Space: SSA & ORS



Space Situational Awareness

- High resolution imaging
- Electro-optical phenomenology
- Advanced astrodynamics
- Modeling and decision aids

Operationally Responsive Space

- Plug 'n' Play Satellites
- Small vs Large Satellites
- Quick Launch
- Fast On-Orbit Checkout



Opportunities – Cyber: Robust, Resistant, Resilient



- Must be able to take a <u>series</u> of punches, jabs, feints...and survive!
- "Fight through the Attack!"
 - Endure...mitigate...recover... reconstitute...get up...move forward!
- Move beyond "One Air Force One Network" to "Defending the Nation"
- Evolve to a polymorphic system of systems that naturally favors:
 - Stability
 - Security
 - Cyber-Sensing
 - Partitionable
 - Rapid Reconstitution
 - Focus on Protecting & Delivering Data





Ten Technical Directorates











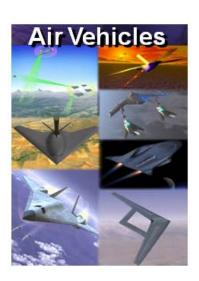








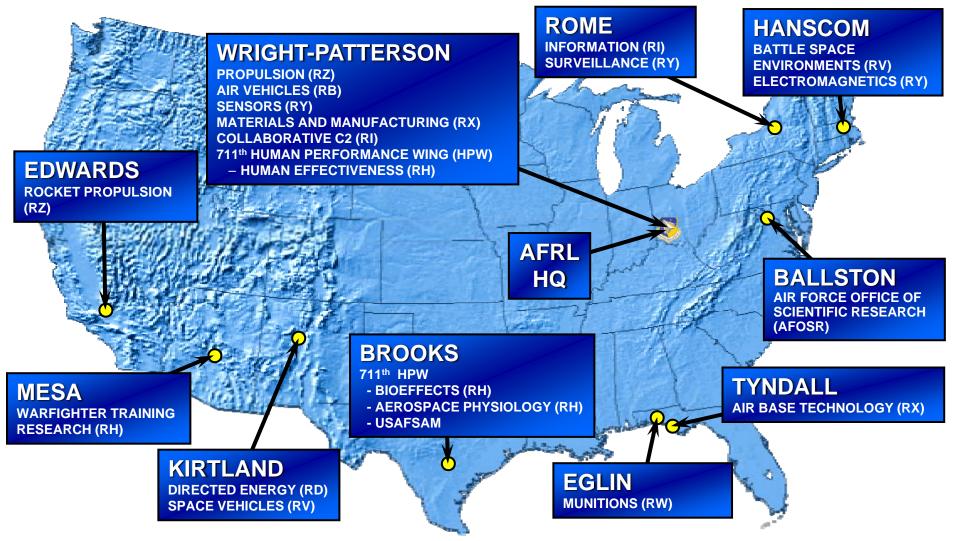






Major AFRL Facilities





40 Sites World-Wide



Focused Long Term Challenges and Discovery



FLT	C #1	Anticipatory Command, Control & Intelligence (C2I)
FLT	C #2	Unprecedented Proactive Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR)
FLT	C #3	Dominant Difficult Surface Target Engagement/Defeat
FLT	C #4	Persistent & Responsive Precision Engagement
FLT	C #5	Assured Operations in High Threat Environments
FLT	C #6	Dominant Offensive Cyber Engagement
FLT	C #7	On-demand Force Projection, Anywhere
FLT	C #8	Affordable Mission Generation & Sustainment
Disco	overy	Questions the Air Force doesn't even know to ask



Rapid Reaction Solution for Brownout



PhLASH - Photographic Landing Augmentation System for Helicopters

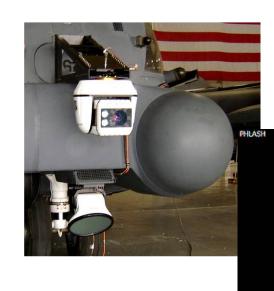


Problem

 Helicopter landings at arid sites stir up blinding dust clouds (Brown-out)

Solution

 High resolution image of the landing zone and fly into the image



9 months from Idea to Demo

<u>Technologies</u>

- High Resolution Near-IR flash photography
- Advanced Image processing / reconstruction based on GPS location

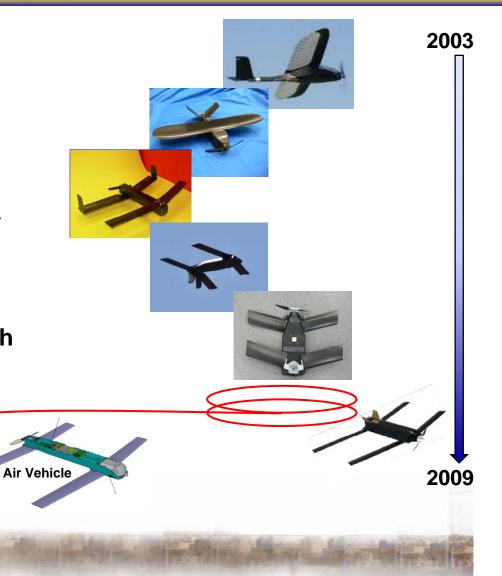


Micro Air Vehicle Development



- Built many mission specific development designs
 - •Bomb Damage Information sensing, chem/bio sensing, terminal guidance improvements, weaponization, and general R&D activities for both AFRL and other government agencies
- Optimized Tandem wing design
- Air launch and dismount tube launch

Pictures show the family of AFRL
 MAVs from 2003 to present

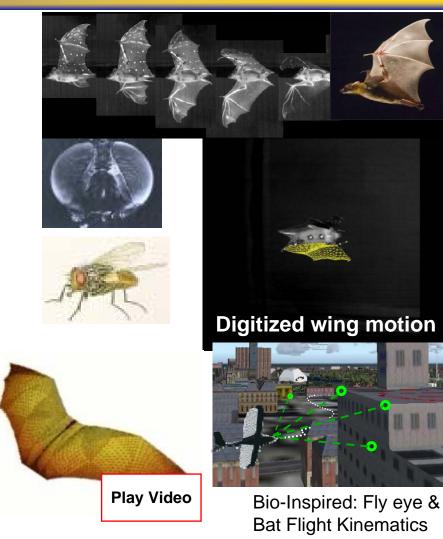




Bio-Inspired Micro Air Vehicles

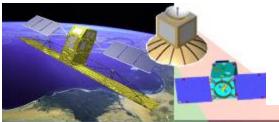


- Characterize aeromechanics and scalability of bat flight
- Bat wing motion has many Degrees of Freedom, unlike insects/birds
- Highly flexible wing structure & membrane
- Arrays of raised hair sensorsactuators that may provide flow sensing & influence flight control
- Active vision control (fly eye) for imaging, tracking and guidance



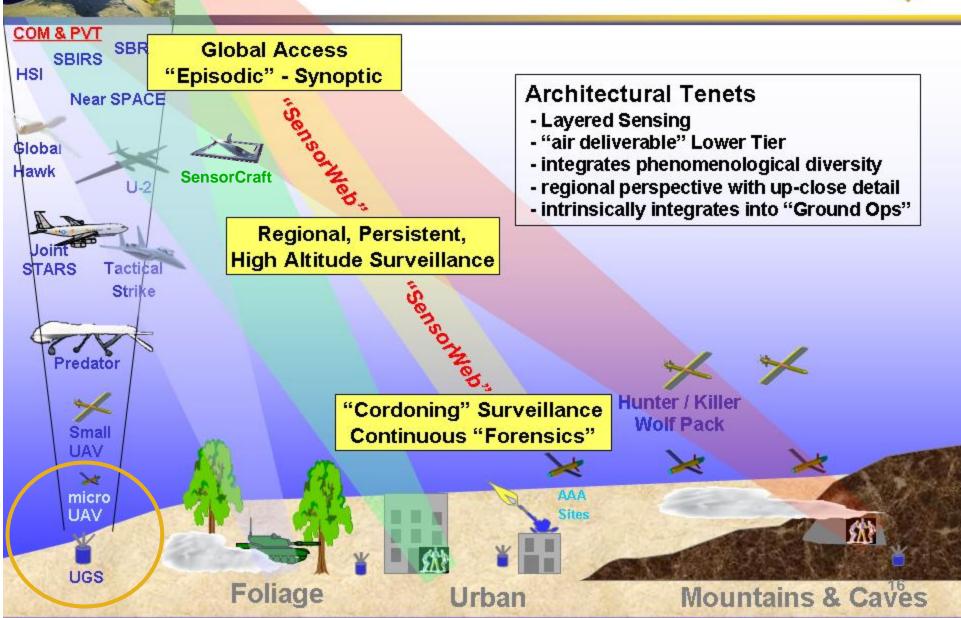
2015 Goal: Bird-Sized MAV

2030 Goal: Insect-Sized MAV



Multi-Layer Sensing







AFRL Staring Sensor Technology

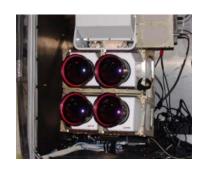


Day (AngelFire)



IRAQ

IR (Night Stare)

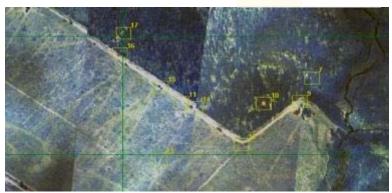


Area B -



Multispectral (SPIRITT) Sensor

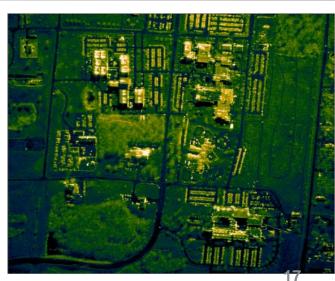




Radar All Weather

Video SAR (Gotcha)

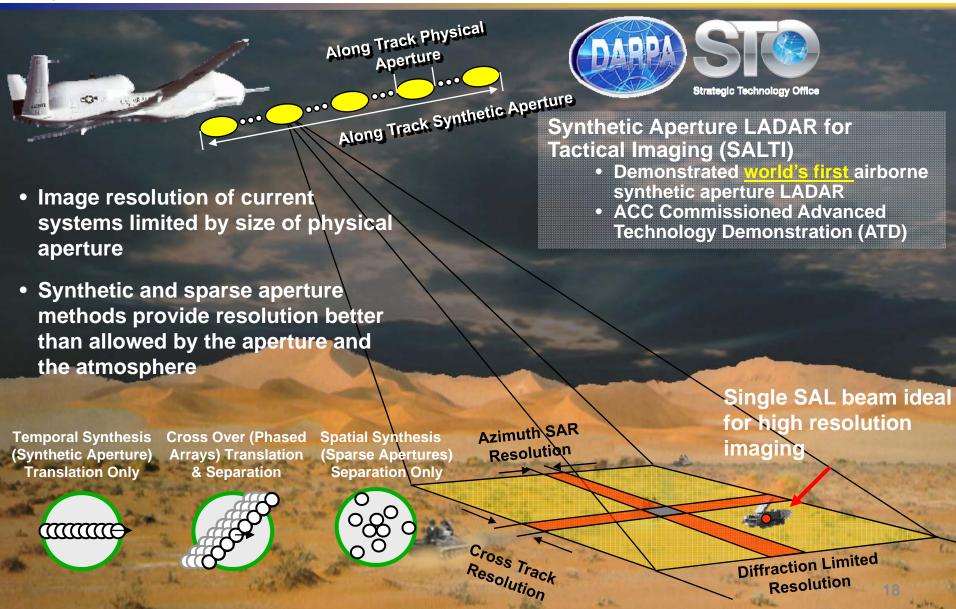
Area B





Synthetic Aperture LADAR (SAL)





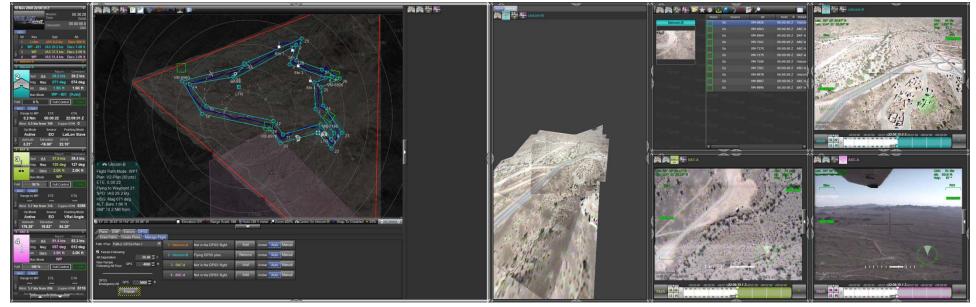


COUNTER: Cooperative Operations in Urban Terrain



- Automated control system for multiple UASs
 - Allocate Resources
 - Route Vehicles
 - Avoid no-fly zones
 - Respond to alarms

- Data collection interface for ISR
 - Steer sensors
 - Fuse Information



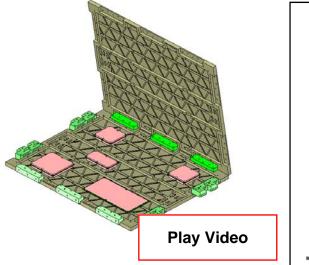


Operationally Responsive Space

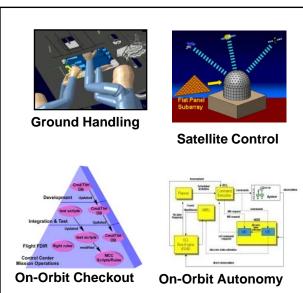


Apply operational aircraft concepts to space systems

- Tailored mission capabilities
- Rapid Build-Up/Turn times
- Air Tasking Order responsiveness
- Satellite buses with plug-and-play payloads
- Sustained high operations tempo



Responsive Spacecraft



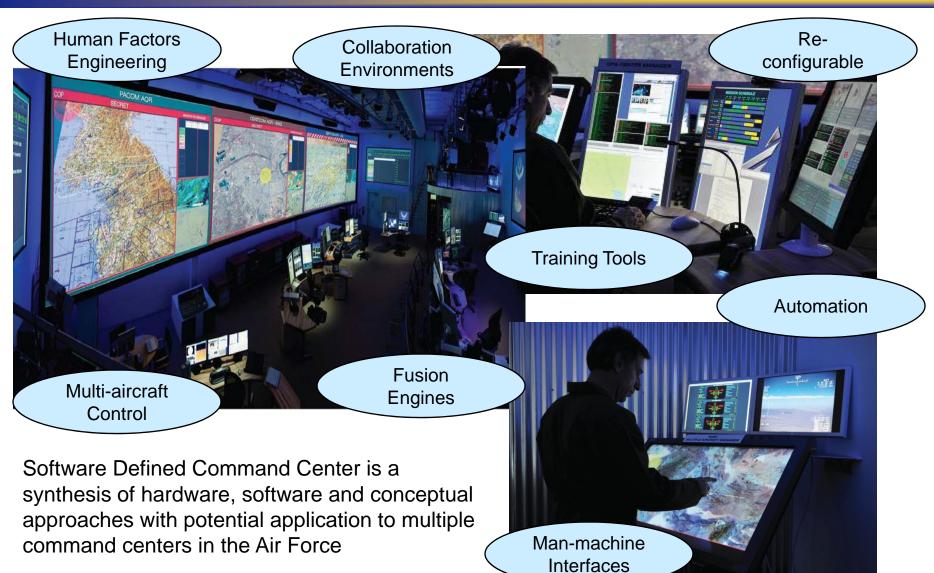


Responsive Launch



Software Defined UAV Ops Center Mock-up





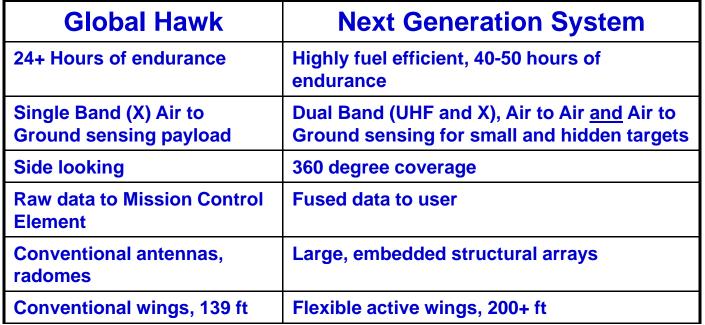
SensorCraft Future High Altitude Long Endurance ISR Platform















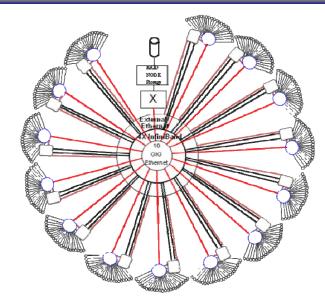




53 TFLOPSs Cell Cluster Architecture



- The Cell Cluster has a peak performance of 51.5 Teraflops from 336 PS3s and additional 1.4 TF from the headnodes on its 14 subclusters.
- Cost: \$361K (\$257K from HPCMP)
 PS3s 37% of cost
- Price Performance: 147 TFLOPS/\$M
- The 24 PS3s in aggregate contain 6 GB of memory and 960 GB of disk. The dual quad-core Xeon headnodes have 32 GB of DRAM and 4 TB of disk each.







Cell Cluster: Early Access to Commodity Multico

This project provides the HPCMP community with early access to HPC scale commodity multicore through a 336 node cluster of PS3 gaming consoles (53 TF).

Applications leveraging the >10X price-performance advantage include:

large scale simulations of neuromorphic computing models

GOTCHA radar video SAR for wide area persistent surveillance

Real-time PCID image enhancement for space situational awareness

Dr. Richard Linderman, AFRL/RI, Rome, NY



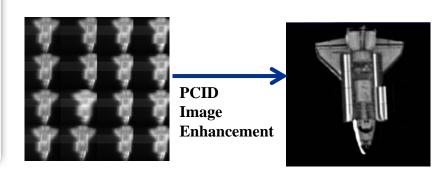
... but beginning to perceive that the handcuffs were not for me and that the military had so far got ...

Neuromorphic example: Robust recognition of occluded text





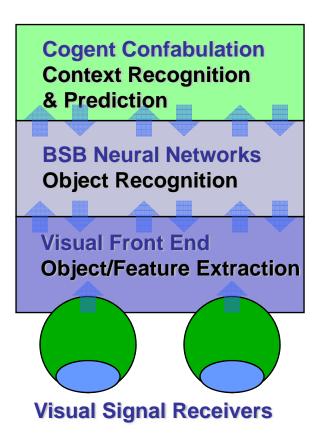
Gotcha SAR





An Integrated Framework for Visual Cognition





Concept-level learning, recognition and prediction

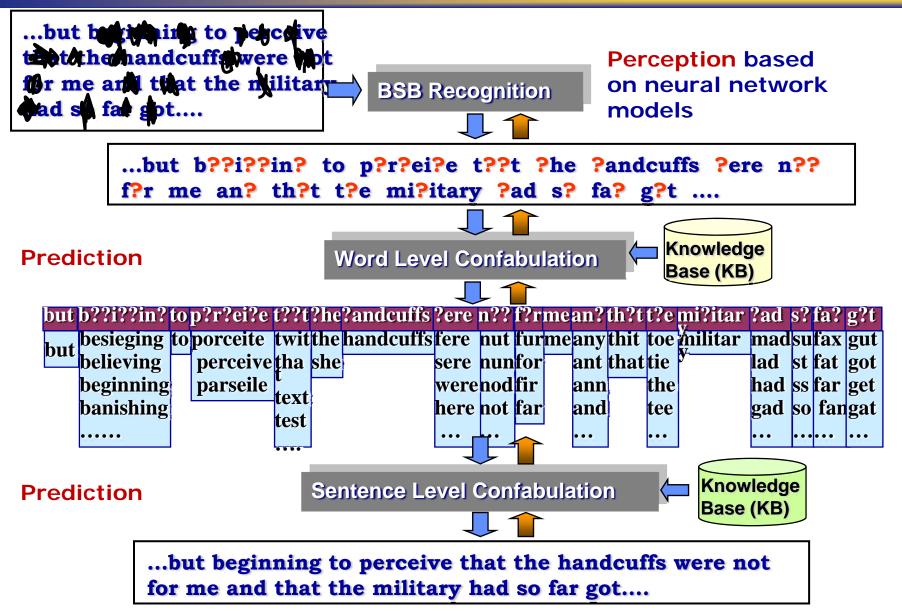
Recognition based on raw visual data

Extract important visual objects and features



Hybrid Cognitive Model for Text Recognition



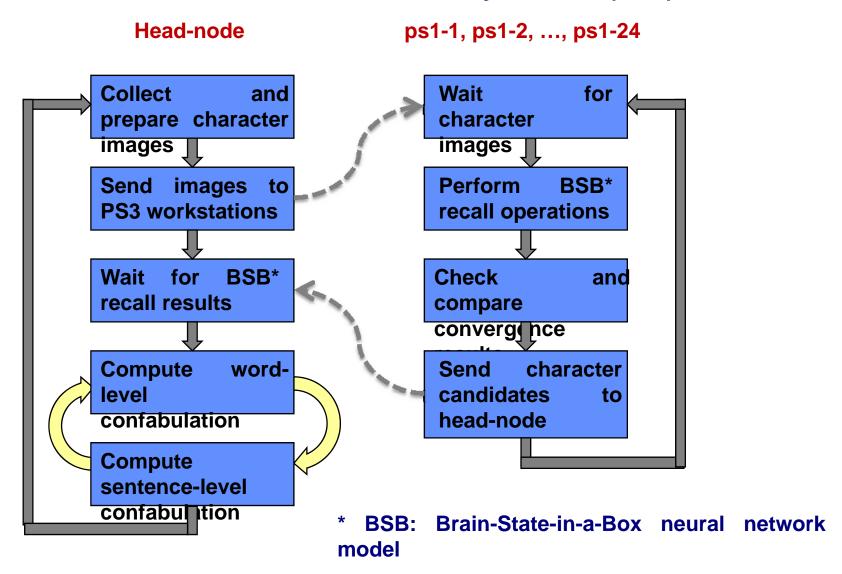




Text Recognition Workflow on PS3 Cluster



Single PS3 sub-cluster: 1 head-node + 24 Playstation3 (PS3) workstations

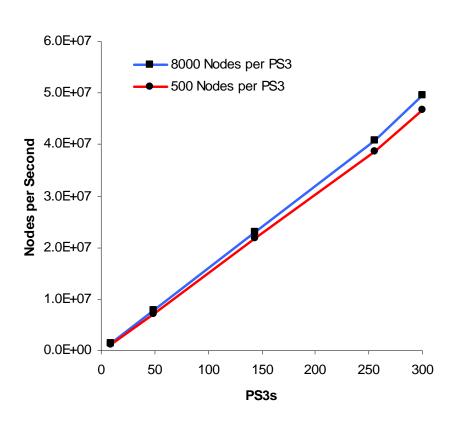




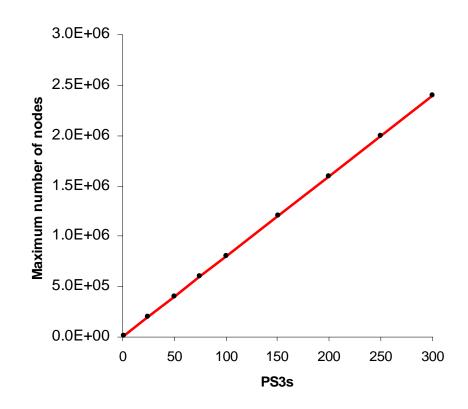
Scaling the Hierarchical Temporal Memory Model



Run Time Performance



Network capability

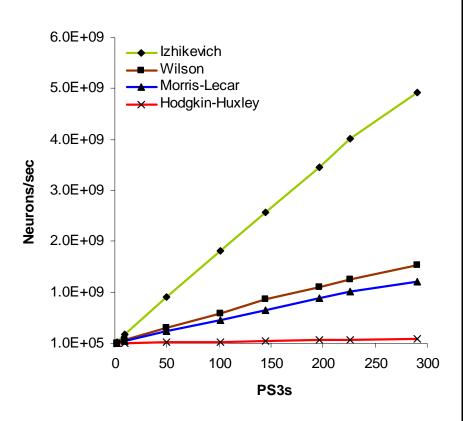




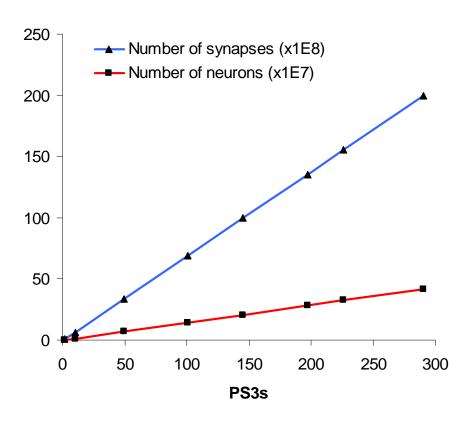
Scaling Spiking Neural Net Models



Run Time Performance



Network capability*

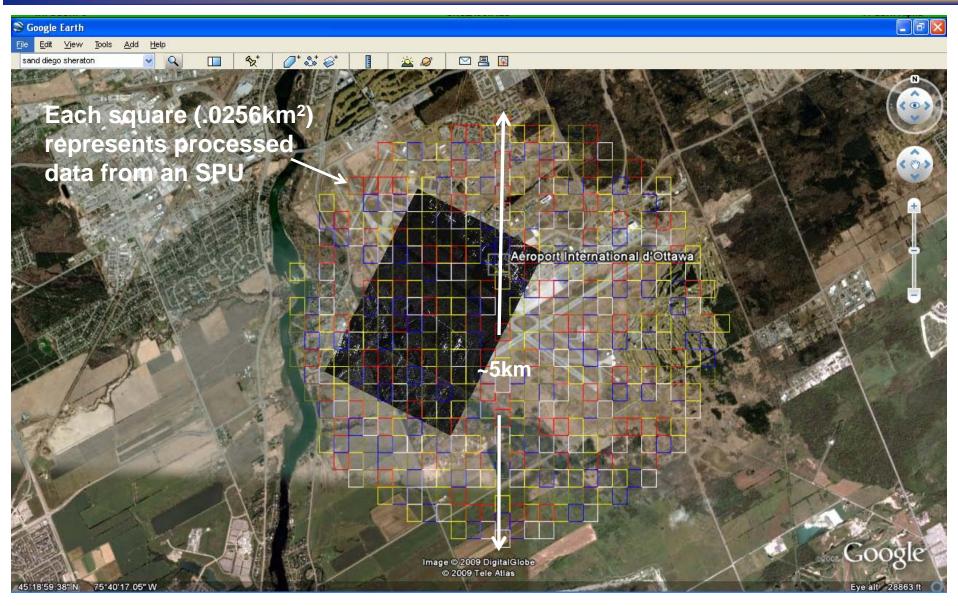


*Note that the number of neurons and synapses that could be implemented are heavily determined by the specific network structure developed. More biologically accurate models are currently being studied and are likely to yield different numbers.



96 PS3's (576 SPU cores) processing 5km Gotcha SAR



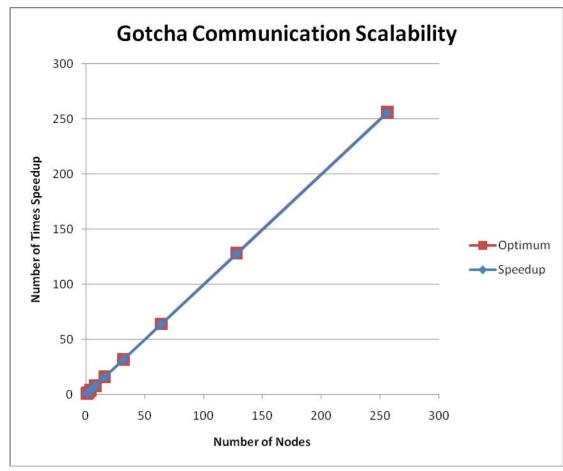




Results: Gotcha VideoSAR Scalability



 At 256 PS3s, each send 6 MB/sec and receives 8.4 MB/sec while headnodes each receive 200 MB/sec and send 140 MB/sec





Great News for HPEC!





OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING 3040 DEFENSE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3040

2 June 2009

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY)

CHIEF OF NAVAL RESEARCH
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
(SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING)
DIRECTOR, PROGRAM ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION
DIRECTOR, TEST AND EVALUATION AND TECHNOLOGY
REQUIREMENTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
DIRECTOR, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS
AGENCY

DIRECTOR, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY DIRECTOR, TEST AND EVALUATION MANAGEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY DIRECTOR, TEST AND EVALUATION DIRECTORATE, DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

SUBJECT: FY 2010 DoD High Performance Computing Modernization Program Dedicated HPC Project Investment Awards

Reference: Office of the Director, Defense Research and Engineering Memorandum, Subject: Call for DoD FY 2010 Dedicated High Performance Computing Project Investment (DHPI) Proposals, December 2008

Dedicated HPC Project Investments (DHPIs) are modest-sized HPC systems that are awarded to technically sound, mission critical projects which cannot be performed at DoD Supercomputing Resource Centers (DSRCs) due to classification level, special operational requirements (e.g., real-time turnaround), and/or use of emerging technologies. DHPIs are a vital part of the DoD HPC Modernization Program's mission to address the most pressing HPC needs of the DoD S&T and T&E communities.

All proposals were subjected to rigorous independent review by the DHPI Technical Evaluation Panel (which includes HPC subject matter experts from Government, industry, and academia), the Service/Agency Principals, and the DUSD(S&T) Directors. I would like to thank the Service/Agency Principals for their careful review and refinement of this year's DHPI proposals. As a result, the process was more competitive and aligned with DoD priorities.

It is my pleasure to announce that the following DHPIs have been selected for award for FY 2010:

DHPI	Organization	Project Leader	
Maui Space Surveillance System Advanced Image Reconstruction	Air Force Research Laboratory, Directed Energy Directorate (RD)	Maj. David Strong	
500 Tflop/s Cluster for Real- Time Neuromorphic Computing and Gotcha Video SAR	Air Force Research Laboratory, Information Directorate (RITB)	Mr. Mark Barnell	
Persistent Surveillance Supercomputing	MIT Lincoln Laboratory	Dr. Jeremy Kepner	

I ask your assistance and continued involvement to ensure that the HPC assets being acquired under these awards are best employed to meet the specific needs of the selected DHPI projects. Please join me in congratulating the awardees.

André van Tilborg
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
(Science and Technology)

cc:
PD, DDR&E
DoD High Performance Computing Advisory Panel
Project Leaders



Top 500 Supercomputers June 2009



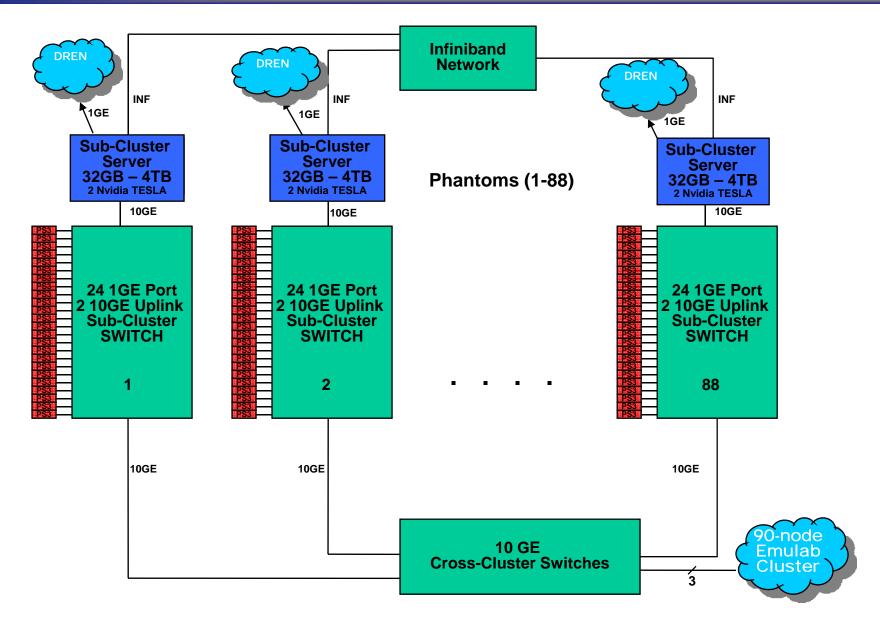
Rank	Site	Computer/Year Vendor	Cores	R_{max}	R_{peak}	Power
1	DOE/NNSA/LANL United States	Roadrunner - BladeCenter QS22/LS21 Cluster, PowerXCell 8i 3.2 Ghz / Opteron DC 1.8 GHz, Voltaire Infiniband / 2008 IBM	129600	1105.00	1456.70	2483.47
2	Oak Ridge National Laboratory United States	Jaguar - Cray XT5 QC 2.3 GHz / 2008 Cray Inc.	150152	1059.00	1381.40	6950.60
3	Forschungszentrum Juelich (FZJ) Germany	JUGENE - Blue Gene/P Solution / 2009 IBM	294912	825.50	1002.70	2268.00
4	NASA/Ames Research Center/NAS United States	Pleiades - SGI Altix ICE 8200EX, Xeon QC 3.0/2.66 GHz / 2008 SGI	51200	487.01	608.83	2090.00
5	DOE/NNSA/LLNL United States	BlueGene/L - eServer Blue Gene Solution / 2007 IBM	212992	478.20	596.38	2329.60

By comparision, the world's largest HPC (Roadrunner at Los Alamos) is 2800 teraflops (single precision) and runs in batch mode.



500 TFLOPS Interactive Cluster (300 Cell, 200 GPGPU)

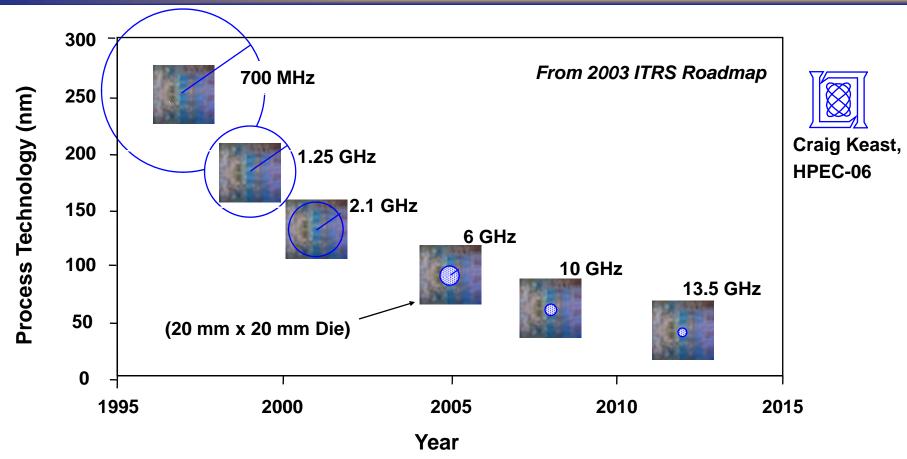






Range of Wire in One Clock Cycle*





• 3D Integration increases accessible active devices



Cross-Section of3-Tier 3D-integrated Circuit

3 FDSOI CMOS Transistor Layers, 10-levels of Metal



HPEC-06 **Tier-3: Transistor Layer Back Metal** Tier-3: 180-nm, 1.5V FDSOI CMOS 3D-Via Stacked Vias Metal Fill **Oxide Bond** Tier-2: Transistor Layer Interface 3D-Via Tier-2: 180-nm 3D-Via 1.5V FDSOI CMOS 3-Level Metal Oxide Bond Interface Tier-1: Transistor Layer → Tier-1: 180-nm, 1.5V FDSOI CMOS **10** μm



Pushing 3D Multicore Architecture



AFPGA AFPGA	AFPGA AFPGA EDRAM	AFPGA AFPGA EDRAM	AFPGA AFPGA EDRAM	EDRAM EDRAM EDRAM AFPGA
AFPGA AFPGA EDRAM	AFPGA AFPGA EDRAM	AFPGA AFPGA EDRAM	AFPGA AFPGA EDRAM	APPGA

16 cores / chip

50 chips / stack

10 x 10 stacks / board

1.6 kwatts

At 100 GFLOPS/Watt (45 nm):

0.32 watts 32 watts

16 cores 800 cores 80K cores

32 GFLOPS Single Precision 1.6 TFLOPS 160 TFLOPS

16 GFLOPS Double Precision



Some Daunting HPEC Challenges



Information System Complexity

Physical System Complexity

Autonomous Systems

Fusion, Automatic Target Recognition

Situational Awareness

Keep redoubling the performance/dollar!

But also make the entire HW/SW system timely and affordable

